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VOL. 43 VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1905 NO. 88

ROJESTVENSKY HAS ALMOST RECOVERED

**BUT IS STILL UNDER
STRICT MEDICAL CARE**

**Negotiations and Several Other Officers
Will Return Home—One Town
Where Peace is Welcomed.**

(Associated Press.)
Tokyo, Sept. 22.—Capt. W. H. B. Bismarck, a prisoner of war and former commander of the Russian battleship Prevelik, has died at Mathanayna. Rear-Admiral Negobatoff and a number of other Russian naval officers have been permitted to give their parole and return home.

Rear-Admiral Rojestsvenky has almost recovered from his wound, but he is still under strict medical care in Fushimi.

The minister of war has instructed the removal of certain restrictions placed upon the Russian officers who are held as prisoners of war.

Rejoicing at Kotaka.
Tokio, Sept. 22.—A solitary instance of public rejoicing at the conclusion of peace with Japan took place at a meeting to be held to-day at Kotaka, a town in the remote northeast corner of the main island of Nippon. Several industrial associations will be represented on the occasion. Messages of congratulation will be forwarded by these groups to the meeting to the Emperor of Japan, to Field Marshal Oyama, Vice-Admiral Togo and to President Roosevelt.

Twenty Reaches Capital.
St. Petersburg, Sept. 21.—M. Platonov, secretary of the Russian peace commission, reached here to-day, bearing the treaty signed by the plenipotentiaries, which was turned over to the custody of the foreign office.

News of the arrival of the document was communicated to His Majesty by telegram. The foreign office will now prepare a copy of the treaty for the Emperor's signature. He will not sign the copy signed by the plenipotentiaries. The Emperor's copy will be especially guarded.

The document will be signed by plenipotentiaries with the Emperor's name, and titles all in Russian, and then the preamble, also in Russian, reciting in part the act of ratification. Then will follow all the articles of the treaty in French, and at the end will be another paragraph in Russian completing the act of ratification, after which will follow the Emperor's signature which will be counter-signed by Foreign Minister Lamoriniere.

To this document will be affixed the seal of state on wax, the wax being enclosed in an especially made silver case to insure its protection and preservation. The leaves of the treaty will be bound by special silken cords.

DIED OF TUBERCULOSIS.
Another Unsuccessful Attempt to Import a Live Gorilla to New York.

(Associated Press.)
New York, Sept. 22.—Once more has the management of the Bronx Zoological park been disappointed in its efforts to import a live gorilla, the one which was to have been brought from Congo by its arrival in New York. Mr. Brown, the specimen from a party of Kaffirs who had captured it during an exploring expedition. He paid \$1,000 for the animal, and had high hopes of being able to bring it here alive. He engaged a steamer in the second cabin of the ship, and arranged for thermometers about it, and arranged for the group he kept at the same temperature throughout the passage. But, despite his care, the gorilla died of tuberculosis, by day, and finally died of tuberculosis as an autopsy showed.

THREW AWAY JEWELS.
Casket Containing Gems Was Empty Into a Garbage Barrel.

(Associated Press.)
New York, Sept. 22.—The Times says: "Because Miss Marian Van Rensselaer Kennedy, who is now at her father's summer home, Hempstead, L. I., made a jewel casket of a waste paper basket, all her jewelry, with the exception of a single pearl pin, is gone. The maid emptied the basket into the garbage barrel. When the loss was discovered two hours after the loss, the barrel was searched, but the jewels were gone. The governor found one pin in the barrel. It happened Wednesday morning. The family did not call in a detective at first, because they expected to find the missing gems at any moment. Yesterday afternoon, however, they gave up hope. Miss Kennedy applied to August Belmont, whose Hempstead home is near by, and he advised that detectives be put on the case."

SHOT BY DEPUTY SHERIFFS.
Man Accused of Theft Probably Fatally Wounded.

Bakersfield, Cal., Sept. 21.—George Ottum is lying at the point of death in the county hospital, as a result of a bullet wound received while trying to escape from two deputy sheriffs last night. Ottum was arrested for the theft of three grips on a Southern Pacific train the night before. The goods were found in his possession. He was taken to the Southern hospital for identification, when he broke away and ran. The officers commanded him to halt, but he kept running. Both Fred and Ottum sank to the ground, shot through the groin. Ottum says he is a married man and his wife and father live in Seattle.

CUSTOMS REVENUE SHOWS INCREASE

**SIGNS OF IMPROVEMENT
IN EXPORT TRADE**

Domination Will Be Represented at International Exhibition in New Zealand Next Year.

(Special to the Times.)
Ottawa, Sept. 22.—The trade returns for the first two months of the fiscal year show an increase in the customs revenue of \$377,011 compared with the same time last year. The imports increased by over two millions. The exports show a decline of one million and three-quarters for two months, but there are signs of an improvement in the export trade. The heavy harvest will send the exports beyond last year.

Zinc Commission.
W. A. Gallier is here, interviewing the deputy minister of the interior and Dr. Hannel, superintendent of mines, in regard to the zinc commission trouble in British Columbia. Mr. Gallier was in favor of Mr. Retaille being on the commission.

Newfoundland Loan.
A cable says the Newfoundland loan of \$2,000,000 will be 3 1/2 per cent at 96. Will Send Exhibit.

Canada will make an exhibit at the international exhibition in New Zealand next year.

Favors Local Law.
Prince Edward Island wants the Scott act repealed and its own local law, which is more stringent, adopted.

Has Not Yet Decided.
A. G. Blair says he may enter politics again, but has not yet made up his mind.

Has Not Resigned.
The report that Mr. Courtney, deputy minister of finance, has resigned is untrue. The matter stands as in 1902, when Mr. Courtney announced in his annual report that the time had arrived when the department ought to be looking for a younger man. He is well versed in modern finance. In the absence of Hon. W. F. Fielding, Mr. Courtney would be the last man to desert the ship.

MISS ROOSEVELT IN SEOUL.
Daughter of the President Entertained at Luncheon at the Palace.

(Associated Press.)
Seoul, Sept. 22.—Miss Alice Roosevelt and the women of her party attended luncheon at the palace yesterday. The Emperor's consort, who was hostess, proposed a toast to Miss Roosevelt. The luncheon was the first time in the history of the country that women of the palace had entertained foreigners. Mrs. Bunker and Mrs. Underwood, missionaries, acted as interpreters. American Minister Morgan and British Minister Jordan gave a reception yesterday afternoon in honor of Miss Roosevelt, to whom were presented members of the Korean cabinet, the diplomat corps, General Haegawa, commander of the Japanese troops in Korea, and his staff, leading Korean officers and residents.

RAILROAD EDUCATION.
Four Year Course Will Be Inaugurated at the University of Chicago.

(Associated Press.)
Chicago, Sept. 22.—Co-operation between the University of Chicago and a number of railroad officials has resulted in the establishment of a four-year course in railroad education.

An advisory board composed mostly of railroad men has been established. With R. W. McKenna, assistant to President Harding, of the Milwaukee & St. Paul, as chairman, and Daniel Willard, second vice-president of the Burlington, as vice-chairman.

The members of this board represent all phases of railroading, and they will shape the courses which are to be given and will, it is believed, deliver occasional lectures.

AWAITS REPORT.
United States Consul-General Is Inquiring Into Naturalization of Prisoners in Turkey.

(Associated Press.)
Constantinople, Sept. 22.—United States Minister Leishman is awaiting the result of Consul-General Dickinson's inquiry into the naturalization of Vartanian and Afarian before taking further steps.

In course of his examination Vartanian admitted to Mr. Dickinson that he had been dispatched by a revolutionary committee to murder Apik Uadjan, a prominent Armenian who was shot and killed on August 29th in the Galatz quarter in this city, and added that Afarian was his accomplice.

WOMAN BURGLAR.
Reported to Have Been Operating in Spokane and Vicinity.

Spokane, Sept. 21.—W. C. Smith, a roomer in the Lynde block, has reported to the police that on Tuesday night he detected a veiled woman in the act of crawling through the window of his room. He says that he called out to her, "What do you want?" and that, dropping from the window, she rushed away. He says he is satisfied that her object was robbery, and the police are inclined to agree with him, as they have had other reports which would indicate that a woman burglar has been operating in several places in the Northwest.

THE COTTAGE CITY BROKE HER SHAFT

**THE ALKI TOWED SHIP
TO DEPARTURE BAY**

Vessel Was Bound South From Skagway With Forty Passengers When Picked Up.

(Special to the Times.)
Nanaimo, Sept. 22.—Steamer Cottage City, with a broken shaft, was towed into Departure Bay by the steamer Alki at 9:30 o'clock this morning. At Christie passage, south of Queen Charlotte sound, at 11 o'clock at night, while bound south, the shaft broke and Capt. Wallace anchored between Balaclava and Gordon islands. On Wednesday afternoon the Alki, on her way North, came in sight and took the disabled steamer in tow, but was only able to make three or four knots an hour. After taking the Cottage City to Departure Bay the Alki continued her voyage North. The Cottage City is waiting instructions from Seattle. She has forty passengers aboard, mostly from Southern Alaska. It is expected she will get away in the morning in tow of a tug.

The Cottage City is operated by the Pacific Coast Steamship Company and is the only ship of that company running to Alaska from Puget Sound giving Victoria a direct service. The Alki in towing her to a safe harbor has done all she was permitted to do under the regulations. About a year ago the Alki met misfortune on the Northern run. She went ashore and was assisted by the Cottage City and Humboldt. The latter, however, exceeded their rights in Canadian waters and were fined.

Repairs to the Cottage City will, it is expected, be made at Seattle.

THE EARTHQUAKES IN ITALY.
Official Report Says 580 People Were Killed and 2,020 Injured.

(Associated Press.)
New York, Sept. 22.—Earthquake shocks yesterday continued in Calabria, says a Rome dispatch to the Herald.

General Lamberta has made an official list of damages by the recent earthquakes. He finds that 212 towns and villages suffered great losses. The dead number 580 and injured 2,020.

VICTIM OF OPERATION?
Disembodied Trunk of Woman Found in a Dress Suit Case.

(Associated Press.)
Boston, Mass., Sept. 22.—The police of Winthrop, Boston, and the state are giving their combined efforts in an attempt to unravel the mystery which surrounds a crime discovered yesterday by finding the disembodied trunk of a woman in a dress suit case floating in the water off Winthrop Yacht Club pier. Officers were at work on the case several hours during the night, but learned nothing that might lead to a clue. Medical Examiner Hazen will perform the autopsy on the trunk to-day, and will tomorrow day report his findings to the district attorney. His preliminary examination strengthens the original theory that the woman had been the victim of an unsuccessful surgical operation, and that the disembodiment of the body had been the work of skilled hands.

The Boston police are searching the city in the hope of locating the missing woman's friends, as they are of the opinion that the crime was committed here. The police of Winthrop state that if that is so, they were not a resident of that town, as they know of no one missing.

STOCK SHOW AT PORTLAND.
Fifty Thousand Dollars Available in Prize Money.

Portland, Sept. 21.—The biggest stock show ever held west of the mountains is now in progress at the Lewis & Clark exposition, and will continue until September 29th. The show is being held on the Government postoffice, across Gold's lake, near the United States government buildings.

Commodities sheds have been built at either side of a wide avenue facing it, and these are all filled with stock. There is also a large sawing covered arena, with seats for spectators on either side. The judges are all experts in their respective time, and the best men obtainable.

There is available for the live stock show \$25,000 in prize money; but while this is a considerable inducement to stockmen to enter their best, the excellence of the Western market, and the possibilities of trade with Oriental points, have been of more weight with the stockmen from the East.

The showing of shorthorn cattle is said to be the finest ever made in America. Besides the shorthorns, the other breeds are well represented. In sheep and goats the show is unusually strong, and the Angora goats have attracted as much interest on the part of Eastern visitors as any other feature of the show.

DROWNED AT SEATTLE.
Seattle, Sept. 21.—The body of Richard Redding, the longshoreman who met death by drowning at an early hour Thursday morning, was recovered during the forenoon at a few feet distance from the place where he was last seen struggling.

Before going aboard the steamer Redding, Redding and a companion sat down on the edge of the dock at Pier 7, where the steamer lay. Redding suddenly toppled overboard, and his companion, who was fire assistance could be rendered.

POSSIBILITIES OF WHEAT GROWING

**DR. SAUNDERS ON
OUTLOOK IN CANADA**

Director of Experimental Farm Says His Figures in Pamphlet Are Well Within Mark.

(Special to the Times.)
Ottawa, Sept. 22.—Dr. Saunders, director of experimental farms, telegraphs from Brandon: "I have seen large areas in the Northwest this trip. The crops this season are immense and the possibility of wheat growing in Canada very great. I believe the figures given in my pamphlet are well within the mark." The pamphlet referred to says that were one-fourth of the land said to be suitable for cultivation in Manitoba and the three provisional territories under now with wheat annually, and the average production equal to that of Manitoba during the past ten years, the total crop would be over \$12,000,000 bushels. This would be ample to supply the home demand for 30,000,000 inhabitants, and meet the present requirements of Britain three times over.

Dr. Saunders estimated that Canada in a comparatively few years will be able to supply all the home demands, furnish Britain with the wheat flour she requires, and have a surplus for export to other countries.

CAPT. McLEAN IS STILL AT LIBERTY

NO AUTHORITY YET FOUND FOR ARREST

Suggested That Appeal May Be Made to the Imperial Government to Assist.

It would appear that the question of the arrest of Capt. McLean, and the seizure of the Carmichael, now known as the Acapulco, has passed from the local provincial authorities. The decision of the government that there was no authority given the province to act in the matter will probably result in the state department of the United States seeking other means of accomplishing its ends. It is thought that the next move may be to seek to enlist the services of the British navy in bringing Capt. McLean within the power of the United States.

In bringing the matter to the attention of the provincial government, Hon. Abraham Smith, the United States consul, has done his duty. The state department requested the consul to lay the subject before the government and ask for the arrest of Capt. McLean and the seizure of the vessel if that were possible. The reply of Premier McBride was that the government had no authority to do so.

Under the authority given naval vessels to seize schooners offending against the sailing regulations it is held in some quarters that the assistance of the navy might possibly be sought. If that is done it would be by way of communication with the Imperial authorities by the state department at Washington.

Whether such a step will be taken is not yet known, all local authorities being refused from participation in such a course.

Another question which has arisen is with respect to the effect which the sale of the Carmichael to-morrow will have upon the subject. The schooner has been sold to the United States by the order of the Admiralty and will be sold to satisfy the claims for wages which have been filed.

When the schooner has been disposed of by auction will it be possible to seize her for offences alleged to have been committed by Capt. McLean, even if the machinery can be found for making the seizure of the vessel?

As the matter now stands Capt. McLean is not under arrest and it is not known whether any means can be found by the United States whereby to detain and detain him by force.

A verbal reply of Premier McBride to Consul Smith when the request for the arrest of Capt. McLean was first proposed has mystified the Federal authorities of the United States to some considerable extent. Premier McBride, replying off hand, intimated that McLean would be arrested. Upon investigating the matter the Premier's position changed and he expressed himself as unable to find authority for the arrest.

CREMATED FAMILY.
Farmer Set Fire to House and Wife and Three Children Perished.

MacLean, Ind., Sept. 21.—George Ford, farmer, apparently insane, ignited his home this morning, and his wife and three children died.

A single diamond mine in South Africa yielded \$5,250,000 every minute of this year. The German ship was first unfurled in 1894, and has since been a source of \$5,000,000 profit.

MINERS REJECT THE PROPOSAL

**NO SETTLEMENT OF
NANAIMO TROUBLES**

Men Refuse to Go to Work Again on Terms Offered by the Company.

The present difficulty between the Western Fuel Company and its employees engaged in its Nanaimo collieries has existed now for almost four months, says this morning's Nanaimo Herald, "and will it not speedily settle soon be entering on the fifth month of its existence." "It will be remembered that the immediate cause of the shut-down, according to the officials of the Western Fuel Company, was the passing of the penalty clause to the eight-hour day law as applied to the coal mines of British Columbia, and in order to work their mines at a profit under the conditions created by the passing of the said act, the company stated that the men would either have to accept a reduction of a straight 10 per cent, or else pay the cost of their transportation to and from Protection Island shaft.

This proposition was offered to the men by the company with the understanding that if it was not accepted they would have to close their mines down on the 1st of June and keep them closed until either the men accepted their terms or the obvious amendment was rejected.

The result was that the employees of the company refused their demands, and as a result the mines were closed down.

From that time until now, a period of almost four months, the situation has been the same.

From time to time various reports have been spread abroad that a settlement was near at hand, that the men were about to give in, that the Western Fuel Company had modified their demands and had made various proposals to its employees different from those contained in their first demands at the beginning of the present difficulty.

These reports are proved unfounded by the latest appearing in this morning's Herald over the signature of Mr. John McLean, the recording secretary of the local union of United Mine Workers, and signed on behalf of the committee of the said union.

"By a perusal of the above mentioned letter it appears evident that the company have not modified their demands to any susceptible extent, but on the other hand the demands of the company are practically the same to-day as they were four months ago.

"The reports circulated around the city during the past week or so that the management of the company were in conference with the committee from the United Mine Workers from day to day, gave rise to various rumors that a settlement was in sight, and that something definite in the way of an adjustment of the difficulty would be arranged at the meeting called to-morrow.

"What hopes there are for a settlement at the present time can be seen from the letter published this morning, containing the result of the ballot that was taken on Mr. Stockert's latest proposals, which resulted in an overwhelming majority against the acceptance of the company's terms.

"The following is a copy of the letter as handed in to the Herald for publication by Mr. John W. McLean, on behalf of the committee of the United Mine Workers:

Nanaimo, B. C., Sept. 21st.
To the Editor of the Herald:
Dear Sir:—It has been freely reported through the columns of the Free Press that eighty per cent of the miners were prepared to go to work."

To put this matter before the public and relieve the executive committee of United Mine Workers from any responsibility pertaining to such rumors, after hearing the committee's report of their interview with Mr. Stockert, and finding that the Western Fuel Company's demands were practically the same as when they closed their mines on the 1st of May last, it was decided to take a secret ballot to ascertain the facts of the situation with the result of failure. For reasons, I enclose 247 copies. On behalf of committee,

JNO. McLEAN,
Rec. Sec.

A special dispatch to the Times from Nanaimo says: "Manager Stockert, interviewed to-day, declares it is not material to the company whether the mines resume now or this time next year, and when they do it will be on the terms arranged between the company and employees without outside interference. He said the committee negotiating was not that of the Mine Workers, but was distinctly told that it was only received as workmen to talk the situation over and seek a settlement."

OPEN GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP.
(Associated Press.)
Hamilton, Mass., Sept. 22.—The third of four rounds of the open golf championship was begun to-day at the Myopia Hunt Club, with fifty-seven players left in running after yesterday's strenuous work.

BANKER'S SUICIDE.
(Associated Press.)
Roxbury, Mass., Sept. 22.—Francis H. Peabody, a member of the Boston banking firm of Kidder, Peabody & Co., died to-day at his home at Beverly, Mass. He was 74 years of age.

GOLDEN FUTURE FOR THE TWIN CITIES

**SIR THOMAS SHAUGHNESSY
IS VERY OPTIMISTIC**

He Predicts For Victoria and Vancouver An Unprecedented Era of All-Round Prosperity.

Before his departure for the East Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the Vancouver World, and the newspaper man found Sir Thomas much more communicative on this occasion than has been the case during the president's visit here. Sir Thomas made some remarks that should prove exceedingly encouraging to Victorians and Vancouverites, as they are the dicta of one who, perhaps better than any other man in Canada to-day, knows what he is talking about on this subject.

Sir Thomas expresses the utmost confidence in the future of both cities, in fact his utterances are emphatically optimistic, and could hardly have been made were Sir Thomas not in possession of information of a very important character. It is shrewdly suspected that many a plan for the expansion of the C.P.R. business in the Pacific section, plans which were merely in the clouds until Sir Thomas saw with his own eyes the state of things here, quickly transformed themselves into perfectly feasible projects that only required the energetic hand of the C.P.R. to bring them to practical results.

Those best qualified to understand how matters are shaping are convinced that Sir Thomas Shaughnessy has gone East with the determination to urge upon his colleagues on the directorate of the C.P.R. the absolute necessity of developing this Western end of the system on a scale commensurate with the immense possibilities, and that within a few years the people of the two cities will see "things doing" on a scale of magnitude which hardly dare dream at present. Sir Thomas told the World man that:

"I have no reason why there should not be a tremendous growth of business here, continued the president of the C.P.R., and whether Vancouver grinds the flour of Alberta or ships the flour ground in interior mills, the trade must expand wonderfully. Last year was far and away the best year for Pacific coast trade in the history of the C.P.R. The outlook for both Vancouver and Victoria is excellent."

Speaking of the suggestions regarding enlargement of the Empress hotel at Victoria, Sir Thomas said: "You may say that it is the policy of the C.P.R. to enlarge as soon as ever the necessity seems about to present itself."

Sir Thomas and party left for the East on his special train, via the Crow's Nest Pass.

IYO MARU ARRIVES.
Nippon Yusen Kaisha Steamer From The Japanese Ports To-Day.

This afternoon the steamer Iyo Maru, Captain Wm. Thompson, of the N. Y. K. line, arrived at the outer wharf, sixteen days from Yokohama, having made a somewhat slow passage. She had no news of much interest, except that when she left the disturbances over the peace settlement were plainly visible and audible in the various ports, and that the Japanese took the agreement as an exceedingly bitter pill. Twelve members of the crew of a German vessel which had been "detained" by the Japanese for a breach of the wartime regime, arrived on the Iyo, bound for the East. They had been boarding at the Seamen's Home at Kobe. M. Douye, eldest son of the famous Japanese fighting admiral of the same name, was among the first class Japanese passengers. There were only thirteen white passengers. The Iyo discharged a few tons of freight here and passed on to the Sound at half-past three o'clock.

FROM BEHRING SEA.
United States Cutter Manning and H. M. S. Shearwater Both Return From Patrol Duty.

The United States revenue cutter Daniel Manning has returned to Port Townsend from her summer cruise in Behring Sea. The Manning made an exceptionally quick trip down from the North, having left Dutch Harbor on September 18th. At the time the Manning departed the revenue cutter Bear was in port and officers of the Manning say the Bear will remain North until the close of the season, when all vessels will have left the Northern waters. According to officers of the cutter the summer season of exciting incidents there was very little sailing. There were some Canadian and Japanese sealers, but seal was scarce, very few being noted any distance from the seal islands.

U. S. Shearwater, which was also on patrol duty in Behring Sea, returned at Comox yesterday, and is expected at Esquimalt at any time. So far only the Carmichael, of the sealing fleet, has returned and she left the sea a few months before any other of the fleet would start for home.

The schooner, it is thought, will be leaving the sea for Victoria this week.

SAANICH PREPARES SPLENDID DISPLAY

**FOR THE EXHIBITION
AT NEW WESTMINSTER**

Fruit the Principal Feature—Shipped Car-Load of Produce to Mainland Yesterday.

Yesterday the material to be used in the display of the Saanich Agricultural Association at the Dominion exposition, New Westminster, was shipped to the mainland. It made up a carload lot, the committee in charge exercising the greatest care in packing so that the specimens of fruit, vegetables, grain, etc., might reach their destination without injury. All the farmers residing in Saanich are enthusiastic in discussing the display, in course of preparation. They say it represents the best produce of the country, and should make up the finest exhibit ever collected by the association. The management committee also is confident of victory, one of its members, J. W. Martindale, expressing the opinion that other districts would find it exceedingly hard to out-step Saanich in respect to the quality of the fruit, roots, etc., and that, if defeated, it would be because of the faulty arrangement of the collection.

Every precaution is being taken to guard against an occurrence. Before the exhibit left Vancouver Island the executive of the Saanich Agricultural Association had prepared an elaborate design for its display. Of course the details of this will not be known to the public before the opening of the fair, it is understood, however, that an excellent position has been secured near the main entrance to the hall, that quite a large space has been obtained, and that many other facilities necessary in order that the committee may do itself justice have been provided for. Surrounding the pyramid, usually adopted for the purpose of showing the specimens to the best possible advantage, will be an artistic wheat fence. This is intended to show the agriculturists of the mainland as well as Eastern visitors that Vancouver Island is not behind in the production of grain.

Like cultivation of what is generally considered the most important of farm produce. While considerable attention will be paid roots of all varieties the feature of the exhibit will be its fruit. As was mentioned in these columns in the account of the Saanich agricultural annual show, the farmers of that district have this year excelled themselves in fruit growing, having produced as fine specimens of the most desirable varieties as could be found on the coast. For this reason a specialty will be made of the line, and it is hoped, surprise mainland residents by showing them that the importance of fruit growing has not been realized and what a difference that the climate and other conditions prevailing here give the farmers every facility for the cultivation of a quality of fruit not excelled by the output of the finest orchards of the interior. In fact the competition between the two recent district exhibits is expected to depend largely upon the judges' opinion of the quality of the fruits of the various sections. Since the market of the Northwest has developed all British Columbia agriculturists have begun to interest themselves in fruit to some extent and, therefore, it will figure most prominently in all the displays making the competition much more keen and interesting than has been the case heretofore at the annual provincial exhibitions.

Yesterday the personnel of the executive committee was given, J. W. Martindale, Miss Martindale, Fred Turgoose and Richard John being mentioned as those who would accompany the exhibit to New Westminster and supervise placing it in position. They will be assisted by members of the organization at Saanich, who will look after forwarding any material that may be required to put the display in position for display.

Now that the Dominion Exposition is so near at hand Victorians are beginning to show more interest in it than has been evidenced since the announcement by the Dominion government that the Royal City Agricultural Association had been awarded the grant for the national fair. Manager Kerry and other directors of the association have worked hard and will soon have the pleasure of witnessing the results of their months of labor. Judging from reports received from those having visited Westminster, not only are the buildings complete, but most of the interior exhibits are in place. There is every indication, in fact, that when the opening day of the show arrives everything will be ready for the reception of the thousands of visitors expected. In all probability a party of Victorians, representing the B. C. Agricultural Association and including Mayor Burnard, Secretary Swinerton and other officials, will take in the exhibition some time during the week of its progress. They will make a call upon the managers and, of course, extend their congratulations.

For the first time of the large number of Victorians wishing to visit the fair, it is understood that the C.P.R. intend arranging excursion trains. The fact that the Fifth Regiment will take an active part in the military maneuvers announced for the first days of the show, is likely to attract many local civilians. During their stay at the Royal City the local volunteers will camp at some suitable spot near the exhibition buildings and officers announce that during their sojourn there they will be pleased to receive civilian friends from Victoria.

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The DAILY TIMES is on sale at the following places in Victoria:

Jones' Cigar Store, Douglas Street.

Emery's Cigar Store, 23 Government St.

Knight's Stationery Store, 75 Yates St.

Victoria News Stand, 100 Yates St.

Victoria Book & Stationery Co., 61 Gore St.

A. Edwards, 61 Yates St.

West & Munro, 61 Yates St.

George Marsden, 61 Yates St.

H. W. Walker, 61 Yates St.

W. Wilby, 61 Yates St.

Mrs. Crook, Victoria West post office.

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T. Redding, Craigflower road, Victoria St.

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Mrs. Coburn, Oak Bay.

Schroeder, Menzies and Michigan Sts.

Mrs. Talbot, Cook and Pandora Sts.

Mrs. Marshall, George Hotel, at the corner.

Mrs. C. Anderson, May's Cigar Store, Gore St.

Neil Macdonald, East End Grocery, corner.

Foul and Oak Bay Ave.

A. Adams, Stanley Ave. & Cadboro Bay Rd.

F. Le Roy, Palace Cigar Store, Gore St.

Orders taken at Geo. Marsden's for delivery of Daily Times.

The TIMES is also on sale at the following places:

Seattle-Lowman & Hafford, 616 First Ave.

Seattle News Stand, 100 Yates St.

Vancouver-Vancouver Hotel, Galloway & Co.

New Westminster-J. J. McKay, B. More & Co.

Kamloops-South Bros.

Dawson & White Horse-Bennett News Co.

Rosedale-H. S. Wallace & W. Simpson.

Nassimo-E. Pimbury & Co.

White Horse-W. T. Bennett News Co.

Revelstoke-C. D. Beattie, Red Cross Drug Store.

Greenwood-Smith & McRae.

Phoenix-McRae Bros. & Smith.

Grand Forks-W. H. Iler.

Fernie-W. A. Ingram.

Portland, Ore.-At the Fair, Oregon News Co., 147 Sixth St., McConeill & Anderson, Rich. News Stand, 414 Morrison St., G. V. Yancey.

THE PERSONATION CHARGE.

Commenting on the Nelson or Nelson impersonation case, in which the ears as well as the eyes of justice (with a big J) were apparently perverted, but no doubt judicially, closed, the Colonist says the object in view was to connect the members of the government in some mysterious way with the crime, if there was a crime committed. As previously pointed out in the Times, it is perfectly obvious that the members of the government, or the agents of the members of the government, could have nothing to do with the trip of the steamer Chehalis from Vancouver to Wellington on the day of the election in Athens; Mr. Nelson or Nelson and his band of patriots, although not men of great worldly wealth, were persons of over-riding patriotism. They feared for the welfare of their country in the event of disaster overtaking the McBride government, and they invested all their meagre possessions in the charter of the steamer. The venture was a profitable one, as a number of votes which might have been lost to the candidate of the government were cast, the day was saved and the welfare of British Columbia under honest, capable, upright and virtuous government assured.

It might have been unfortunate for the patriotic and self-sacrificing Mr. Nelson or Nelson had there not been a magistrate on the bench capable of appreciating his devotion to the cause of political righteousness. It was proved beyond cavil that although the alleged personator had long been known and had become a naturalized British subject as one Edward Nelson or Nelson (it is sometimes convenient for persons of a certain class to have interchangeable names) he voted in the name of Neil Christian Nelson. But personal testimony and official evidence of a documentary character had no effect upon the mind of the Daniel who adorns the magisterial bench at Nanaimo. Mr. Yarwood, although the act says that "any person who applies for a ballot paper in the name of some other person, whether such name is that of a person living or dead, or of a fictitious person, is guilty of personation, held that in order to establish a case to his satisfaction the person of the person impersonated must be produced in court. The learned justice must be enabled to examine the tongue that framed the form of words in which the ballot was asked for and to behold the hand that marked the false ballot. Now we, in the face of the extraordinary decision of Magistrate Yarwood, would like to know what he would have demanded had the man Edward Nelson or Nelson voted in the name of being dead and buried? Could a conviction have been secured by producing the remains in court and placing them before the eyes of this most excellent judge? But the law makes specific provision for the conviction and punishment of those who vote, or attempt to vote, in the name of fictitious persons. Fictitious persons, for the benefit of the intellect of Magistrate Yar-

wood, we may point out, are persons who do not exist—who neither live, move, nor have being. Now if a man were brought before the court over which Magistrate Yarwood has the honor to preside, charged with an infraction of the Election Act by asking for a ballot in the name of a fictitious person, would the said court dismiss the charge if the body of the said fictitious person were not produced? And what if it were proved that the fictitious person, like the real, living person who acted as deputy returning officer for the sub-division in which the alleged wrong was perpetrated, should of his own volition and without hint from any one interested, member of the government, or acting on behalf of a member of the government, his himself away to a foreign country, what would the conclusion of the court be?

But we must leave Magistrate Yarwood to the consolations of his own reflections. His mind must be in a state of considerable confusion if he has attempted to trace his rulings to their logical conclusion. He has set aside the statutory enactment of the legislature and substituted therefor a fantastic production of his own extraordinary judicial mind. If all the courts of British Columbia were to follow the precedent set in the Nelson or Nelson case, what protection would the public have against the machinations and the corruption of a government dead to every sense of political decency and determined to retain power by any devices its creatures or trained agents in political crookedness could bring into play?

THE PREFERENCE AT WORK.

The British preference in its original conception was received in a hostile spirit by the Conservatives of Canada. The ruin of Canadian industries was freely predicted by the opposition in the first session of Parliament following the announcement of the Finance Minister. Great Britain was impressed by the spirit of Imperialism exhibited in the Liberal policy of preferential trade within the Empire, but was doubtful respecting the expediency of a general reciprocity movement of such a character. If preferential trade meant any departure from the traditional free trade policy of the Mother Land, it was something that required very careful consideration and delicate handling. There can be no question that the indifference, if not actual hostility, of British statesmen has been very disappointing to Canadians, who assumed that their overtures were worthy of sympathetic consideration at the very least. The United States, which by reason of proximity, similarity of industrial pursuits and products, climate and methods, has been the principal category to the trade demands of Canadians, was more actively aroused than any other country in the world by the announcement of the promulgation of new schedules in our fiscal system. American experts on trade movements have during the past half dozen years been giving most careful consideration to developments in connection with the preferential trade movement. Naturally they take the view that no attempts to artificially stem the natural currents of trade can be successful to the point aimed at by Imperial preference propagandists. But they cannot ignore facts which are potent to impartial observers.

Commenting on the effect of the Canadian preferential tariff on the trade of Great Britain and the United States with Canada, U. C. Consul Swain, writing from Southampton, develops some interesting comparisons. His analysis naturally illustrates the tendency of an interested party to take an optimistic view of the situation. He says: Canada has imposed a retaliatory surtax of 33 1/3 per cent. on imports from Germany and preferential rates of 33 1/3 per cent. in favor of Great Britain and its colonies. All the rest of the world has to pay the regular rates. Of Canadian imports 42 per cent. enter free of duty. The surtax and the preferential rates apply, of course, to the dutiable goods only. Of these latter the United States furnished about 40 per cent. in 1893 and a little more than 50 per cent. in 1904, while the share of Great Britain fell off from 45 per cent. in 1893 to a little more than 30 per cent. in 1904.

Since 1897, the last year before preferential rates were established, England's share has remained practically the same. In other words, the rapid decline in its exports to Canada, indicated by 45 per cent. in 1893 and by 30 per cent. in 1897, was checked. All other countries show a slight gain from between 10 and 15 to 20 per cent. Thus a preferential tariff has partially done that for which it was established. It has helped Great Britain and her colonies.

The fight for the Canadian trade is distinctly between Great Britain and the United States. In certain lines, such as living animals, fish, breadstuffs, coffee and several others of like character, the United States has a strong natural advantage. What remains is competitive, and of this England gets about 30 per cent.—last year she got 41.73 per cent. Eliminating articles of the kind mentioned as non-competitive from the English point of view, the consul points out that the two great rivals are running neck and neck at about \$30,000,000 each in 1900 to between \$40,000,000 and \$50,000,000 in 1904. In the details of the trade tables it is found that, generally, Great Britain and the United States occupy positions indicated by 30 per cent. and 50 per cent. respectively. In some lines, however, Great Britain has been manifestly favored. These include wool, cotton, linen, flax, leather, glass,

carpets, curtains, cordage, jams, confectionery, gunpowder and earthenware. In Canadian importations of these lines the showing is decidedly in favor of Great Britain. England's share in these classes has advanced 131 per cent. in the years from 1897-1904, while the increase for the United States in these lines was only 32 per cent. Great Britain's share in Canada's imports of the lines enumerated advanced from \$12,000,000 in 1895 to about \$24,000,000 in 1904, while the share of United States increased from \$3,000,000 to a little more than \$5,000,000.

In certain lines, however, where the preferential tariff was expected to assist British trade it has signally failed. These lines include silks, gloves, mitts, brass and copper goods, electrical, optical and mathematical instruments, perfumery, clocks, paints, varnishes, etc. The British view is that failure in these lines has been due to the fact that England has allowed foreigners to surpass her in novelty of designs, efficiency of construction, economy of manufacture and selling enterprise. In the lines thus affected the United States advanced from a little less than \$1,500,000 in 1895 to \$5,000,000 in 1904, while Great Britain fluctuated around \$2,500,000.

Thus, while Great Britain has had the benefit of a preference on these articles amounting to 33 1/3 per cent. of the regular duties as against the United States, the latter has more than trebled its exports of this character to Canada, while the former has scarcely been able to maintain its position. Of course, this can hardly be said to modify the general conclusion that the preferential tariff has benefited Great Britain in her trade with Canada, for the last class of goods is not so important as the one mentioned before.

It appears that the last hole in the price of the products of the Standard Oil Company was made on the day after Mr. Rockefeller had entertained a party of distinguished American humorists. The joke is on the American people. Doubtless they appreciate what the humorists, of whom the Oil King is not the least, have done to relieve the tedium of their humdrum existence.

Princess Alice of Washington will have achieved renown almost equal to that of her distinguished father before she has finished her travels. But the lady cannot help it if the press of her devoted people insist upon advertising her.

THE POET'S TOIL.

Jane Dransfield Stone.

In earth's dark Tartarus, the mighty trees,

Bound like Prometheus, have for centuries lain

To give us fire; nor doth the sea disdain

Interminable toil to wash to spume the case

The roughest adamant. All forms that please

Have but a slow and gradual growth, in pain

Brought forth, though originated in heavenly strains

Of purest joy. The poet should from these

Learn patience. Songs imprisoned in the heart

Are but with skill in sweetest measures caught

To hide in covert of the common speech—

And visions that like snow white swans dart

Across the soul's wide sky are slowly brought

To transient forms within the human reach.

VERB AND PREPOSITION.

New York Times.

English is said to be one of the most difficult

languages in the world for a foreigner to learn.

The verbs and prepositions are particularly puzzling. A professor in Columbia School of Mines tells of the troubles

of a Frenchman with the verb "to break."

"I begin to understand your language better," said my French friend, M. de Beauvoir, to me, "but your verb trouble me still. You mix them up so with prepositions."

"I saw your friend, Mrs. Berg, just now," he continues. "She says she intends to break down her school earlier than usual. Am I right there?"

"Break up her school, she must have said."

"Why, yes; I remember; break up school."

"Why does she do that?" I asked.

"Because her health is broken into."

"Broken down."

"Broken down? Oh, yes! And, indeed, since fever has broken up in her town."

"Broken out."

"She thinks she will leave it for a few weeks."

"Will she leave her house alone?"

"No! no, she is afraid it will be broken-broken—how do I say that?"

"Broken into."

"Certainly! It is what I meant to say."

"Is her son to be married soon?"

"No; that engagement is broken-broken."

"Broken off."

"Yes, broken off."

"Ah, I had not heard that."

"She is very sorry about it. Her son only broke the news to her last week. And I right? I am anxious to speak English well."

"He merely broke the news; no preposition this time."

"It is hard to understand. That young man, her son, is a fine young fellow—a breaker, I think."

"A breaker, and a fine fellow. Good-day."

No much for the verb to "break."

FAILURE OF THE DISPENSARY SYSTEM.

Richmond News Leader.

South Carolina has done one more important

service to the country. She has tested the dispensary system of dealing with the liquor question on herself and has demonstrated its violence and weakness so thoroughly that it is not likely that any other state will undertake it. Three important

counties, after twelve years of intimate test of its public and personal results, have voted it out by a large majority. Half a dozen others have presented the necessary

petitions for an election, containing the names of two-thirds of their qualified voters.

The presentation of the petition means the defeat of the dispensary everywhere. The people are so anxious to be rid of it that they gladly accept prohibition, considerable

increase in taxes, and the responsibility of enforcing the prohibition laws in place of it.

CAN YOU SEE WELL?



If not, come and let us examine your eyes, and fit you with glasses that will enable you to do so. Do not delay, but if your eyes trouble you come at once and have them attended to, and enjoy the pleasure of being able to see well again.

The Redfern Optical Parlor,

43 GOVERNMENT ST.,
P.O. Box 93. Phone 118

WHITE SWAN SOAP

THE MATCHLESS CLEANSER

COMMUNICATIONS

PROTECTION V. FREE TRADE.

To the Editor:—Appropos of the tariff commission, which is now sitting, it seems peculiar that no one apparently has taken the stand that all tariffs are injurious to the best interests of any country. As one who holds this view, with your permission, it may be well to outline some of the reasons for this contention. The writer is no bigot on the question, but merely a seeker after truth, and if some of your readers will point out any fallacies of reasoning that may appear it will be appreciated. In the first place, we are told that one of the chief reasons why tariffs should be imposed is to prevent us from being made a dumping ground for the wealth of other nations. This contention appears to bear its refutation on its face. Would any man, or body of men, in Canada object to receive a greater amount of wealth than they gave in return from any foreign country? Dr. Adam Smith has conclusively proved in his "Wealth of Nations" that the trade between either nations or individuals results in the exchange of commodities for commodities and not of commodities for money, money being merely a convenient medium of exchange, representing the quantity of commodities to be received. Is it not a fact that if Canada sends out a shipload of goods to a foreign country and receives more goods in return in proportion to value, that she is a gainer in wealth by the transaction? If this is so, by so much as the exports of Canada exceed her imports in her trade with foreign nations, she is losing as regards the total wealth of the country. Because a foreign nation, e.g., the United States, puts a customs wall around her borders to prevent the wealth of foreign nations being dumped upon her people to benefit a few millionaires, is that any reason why Canada should follow suit? No man and no nation trades with another without receiving greater value than is given. If this is not so, all trade is folly. Is it not a fact that all taxes on imports are paid by consumers, who also pay a profit on the taxes? Is it not a fact that the only people who benefit by taxes on imports are manufacturers of the taxed commodities? Will a manufacturer of a taxed commodity pay a higher price for labor than he is forced by the state of the labor market. If his commodity is raised in price by a tariff? If not how does labor benefit by a tariff? If the United States were at war with a foreign nation, would not the object of the foreign country be to blockade the ports of the United States and thus prevent trade? Is not this what the United States and Canada in a less degree are doing for themselves in time of peace?

Until these and numerous other questions are satisfactorily explained, should not the motto of the government be free trade and not protection, except it proposes to rob the majority of the people of Canada, who are the consumers, in the interests of a privileged few? Any light on the points raised from our protectionist friends will be appreciated by FREE TRADER.

TRAFALGAR DAY.

To the Editor:—It will be remembered that some time ago the committee of the Navy League interviewed the school trustees relative to the school children taking some prominent part in a demonstration, and being referred to the Teachers' Institute, communication was entered into with that body, with the result that apparently nothing can be done. An amusing phase is in the Atlantic fashion of laying the blame on Eve. It is indicated in a letter to the Navy League that the president of the teachers' committee thinks "the lady teachers" would not take part. Where is the loyalty of our race? I don't believe the ladies are to blame in this matter, but it is the laziness of the male teachers, and I fear there is too much truth in a remark I heard a few days ago: "It is for the pay only that they teach, caring nothing for anything higher." The general sentiment seems to be: "I'm not paid for that."

JOS. PIERSON.

OPEN SEASON FOR COCK PHEASANTS AND QUAIL.

To the Editor:—In answer to the many inquiries I have had from sportsmen as to the change of date for shooting these birds, I wish it to be distinctly understood that the change was made directly against the wishes and recommendation of the Vancouver Island Fish and Game Club, the Victoria Gun Club and the Capital Gun Club. This explanation is due to those clubs, as many people are under the impression that the change is due to a few of the members of these clubs who can get away on October 2nd (a Monday) and are thus able to have four or five days' shooting ahead of the majority of sportsmen who will not be able to leave their business until the following Saturday. The whole trouble has arisen through a stupid blunder made by the provincial secretary's department.

J. MCGRAVE.

Hon. Secy. Vancouver Island Fish and Game Club.

BREW THAT FAILED.

A firm of brewers at Suddest, near Spalding, Lincolnshire, have had to destroy 6,000 gallons of beer, it being found that the water used in the manufacture was impregnated with salt. The water was obtained from the river Glen, into which salt water from the river Welland found its way.

RED JACKET

"So Easy to Fix"

FORCE AND LIFT PUMPS

For Descriptive Catalogue, apply to

THE HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO., LD.

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TELEPHONE 69.

NEW MAP OF THE FRASER RIVER VALLEY

Compiled by D. R. HARRIS, P. L. S.

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Fit-Reform

When it rains
and when it shines

Fit-Reform Rain Coats are
two coats in one.

Handsome and dressy enough
for street and evening wear.

The only protection that protects
when it rains.

Absolutely moisture-proof — yet
light and porous.

Made up with the big, broad shoulders
and semi-loose backs—in an endless
variety of rich patterns and colorings.

\$12, \$15, \$18 and \$20

This trademark identifies every genuine Fit-Reform garment.



Look for label with trademark and price as fixed by makers.

The only Fit-Reform Wardrobe here is at

ALLEN & CO., - 73 Government St

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SEEING VICTORIA

Tourists will find that the most enjoyable way to see the most picturesque portions of the city and environs is by the popular Tally-Ho Coach, which leaves the Tourist Association Rooms and Hotels at 9.30 a. m. and 2 p. m. daily. Take along your camera and secure charming views of gardens, fields, sea and snow-capped mountains. To reserve seats telephone 129.

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19, 21, 23 BROUGHTON STREET, FOOT OF BROAD.

BRAY'S TALLY-HO COACH.

Seeing Victoria along the famous Beach drive to Oak Bay, returning via Rockland avenue.

TWO TRIPS DAILY, 9 A. M. and 1.30 P. M.
Seats reserved at any hotel or by direct phone 182.

IN GERMAN UNIVERSITIES.

Consul Liefeld reports 41,928 students in German universities, against 29,581 in the summer of 1904, 29,107 in the summer of 1895, 27,231 in 1885, and 16,441 in 1875, or an increase of 150 per cent. in thirty years. The number of women matriculated in the South German universities, in all of which women are admitted, if not welcomed, was 197. Besides these, 1,049 were registered as in attendance at certain courses.

FLYING MUST COME.

We are bound to have aerial navigation during the first part of the present century. Flying must come. It is not only highly desirable, but it is possible. If the British government could be induced to spend a quarter of the money that the French government has spent on experiments, it could be in possession of a flying machine within three years. For 400,000 I myself would build a flying machine. Sir Hiram Maxim in Pearson's Magazine.



Fit-rite



Fit-rite



Fit-rite

Exposition of
Everything
Up-to-date
For Men
Saturday.

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LIMITED

WESTERN CANADA'S BIG STORE

A Complete
Line of the
Season's Sample
Suits at \$7.50 to
\$10.00 per Suit.

Fall Opening in the Men's Department Saturday

There Is Something Forcing the Men's Clothing to the Front

IN A WAY THAT IS ASTONISHING TO THOSE IN THE TRADE—"VALUE" IS THE KEY NOTE

THIS is the youngest, but one of the important departments of the big store. Starting a few years ago with a comparatively small stock, we have now more space devoted to arrange the selling of Men's Goods than any three exclusive men's stores. We have prepared with infinite care and much forethought for this season's clothing and furnishing business, the best of everything and plenty of it. Large sums of money have been expended in procuring a large and complete stock. Twelve thousand dollars' worth of the celebrated "Fit-Rite" clothing have been put into stock in addition to our own well-known lines. Besides our stock of Men's clothing we have paid particular attention in procuring a stock of Boys' Clothing that would be a credit to any store in the country.

We hope to make this the liveliest opening day we have had in this department and will introduce the fall season by a wonderful offering of special values and by offering the most up-to-date clothing manufactured in Canada at the lowest prices that can be asked.

\$10.00 to \$22.50 SUITS FOR \$7.50 to \$10.00—A WORD OF EXPLANATION ABOUT THESE SUITS

A great many men will wonder at the idea of selling a \$15.00 or \$18.00 or \$22.00 Fall Suit at \$10.00 at the beginning of the season. They'll think it can't be done, and it couldn't if we had bought these Suits in the regular way. Before you buy your new Fall Suit, clothing manufacturers are planning suits for next spring, and they must get all samples out of the way. In this case the manufacturer sacrificed 1-3 on several hundred suits and overcoats, and we think ourselves fortunate to be able to offer such a line as this at the commencement of a season.

About Our "Fit Rite" Clothing

Our "Fit Rite" Clothing has been designed to meet the steadily growing demand of our best-dressers for a high grade of ready-made garments that is equal in fit and finish to the best custom-made tailoring at half their price. "Fit Rite" is not only all the name implies, but more, for its perfect fitting qualities together with a conservative adherence to the season's very latest models assures to the wearer the satisfaction of knowing that his clothes not only "fit rite," but are right in every particular.

EVENING CLOTHES

Evening Clothes more than any others make or mar a man's bearing and carriage. Our "Fit Rite" Dress Coats are made to give a man a good figure and a stylish appearance, that is unobtrusive and in good taste.

Shown in Worsted and Vicunas—Silk Lined Throughout

Single Breasted Sack Suits

The Single-Breasted Sack Suit is perhaps deservedly the favorite coat of the day for business wear.

The Three-Button Double-breasted Sack Suit will also be a very popular garment this season—shown in Stripes, Check, Over Plaid, Tweeds and Fancy Worsteds.



Overcoats

Who does not appreciate the easy freedom and comfort of the handy Top Coat?

An ideal outer garment for any time of the year is our Waterproof Cloth Coat. These coats are designed for dressy men. "Fit Rite" they certainly do, as the first try-on will demonstrate to your entire satisfaction.

Expert tailors fit and alter any suit to the absolute satisfaction of the purchaser.



Fit-rite



Fit-rite



Fit-rite

Men's "Fit-Rite" Suits at \$15.00

Men's Suits of Mixed Tweeds and Cheviots, double or single-breasted. Men's Fancy Tweed, single or double-breasted, 4-button sack, with long roll collar, vent at back, neat check and stripes. Business Suits for Men, in all leading colors, check, stripes and broken patterns. Men's Suits of Pure English Worsted, in 2- or 3- patterns or plain colors.

At \$12.50

Men's Fine Serge Suits, navy blue or black, single or double-breasted, long roll collar, vent at back. Novelty Suits at \$15, \$18, \$20 and \$22.50.



BIG DISPLAY OF MEN'S STYLISH SHOES

English,
American
and
Canadian Makes



Men's Raincoats

One of the strongest features of our clothing stock for the season is the assortment of Rain Coats.

The Price Range Is \$8.75 to \$20.00

Made in all the newest styles—full, loose back, with or without belt, full length.

CENT'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT Government St. Entrance

UNDERWEAR AND SOCKS

We commenced this department some years ago by selling Underwear and Socks only, and this has been a strong feature of the department ever since.

From our special at 50c a garment we show all values up to \$7.50 per garment. We make mention of a few here—

At \$3.50 each—Fine Silk and Cashmere Underwear.

At \$2.50 each—Fine Silk and Wool Underwear, stripe effects.

At \$2.25 each—Fine Soft-finished English Cashmere Underwear, (shrinkable), and you can return them and get your money if they do.

At \$1.75—Lightweight, Silk-finished, Natural Wool.

At \$1.00—Our Special Pure Natural Wool. Very few stores in Canada sell the garment less than \$1.25.

At \$1.25—Elastic Ribbed Underwear.

At \$1.00—Australian Wool Underwear.

At \$1.00—Fine Soft Lambs' Wool Underwear.

SOCKS

Scotch Knit Socks, our special....

25c pr Natural Black and Tan Cashmere...

Special values at.....3 for 25c

Fancy Socks for Evening Wear.

25c a pair—Lace Lisle.

40c a pair—Embroidered Lisle.

50c a pair—Silk Plaited.

75c a pair—Pure Silk.

Other qualities at \$1.25 to \$3.50 a pair.

New Fall Shirt Styles

The new Semi-Hard Bosoms, in 1-8 of an inch to 1 inch plaits; colors, White, Blue, Brown, Champagne, Prices \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Also a nice range of Stripe Effects: at \$1.00 and \$1.25.

A few Stiff Front Shirts will be worn this fall in neat designs.

One hundred dozen more of our special unadorned Shirts just in, at 50c and 75c.

English made Shirts in soft materials—extra large and well made.

Ceylon Flannel—\$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.25 and \$2.75 each.

English Wool Pyjamas — \$2.50, \$3.50 and \$4.50 per set.

The best White Shirt in the market at \$1.25 each, usually sold at \$1.50. Made of fine but heavy cotton, double back, reinforced throughout. Before buying this Shirt we compared up the various Canadian makes and selected this for our special at \$1.25.

Those who have been buying our \$1.00 White Shirt know what to expect at \$1.25.

MEN'S HATS

The Very Latest Style received by express, just in time for Opening Day. Prices \$2.50 and \$3.00.

On Sale Saturday

Black Velvet Ribbon, white edge, with back: 400 yards in widths to 1 inch. SATURDAY.....5c yard

100 yards in the 2-inch width.....10c yard

2 and 1 Ribbed Cashmere Stockings for Girls

Double Knees; sizes 6 to 7½; values 30c to 45c. SATURDAY.....25c

Sizes 8 and 8½; values 50c; SATURDAY.....35c

The only reason for clearing this line is that they were knitted rather on the tight side, and not quite so elastic as our regular lines.

Double Faced Satin Ribbons

NEAR 4 INCHES IN WIDTH. 1,000 yards in the 40c quality.

SATURDAY.....15c yard

Colors, Pinks, Blues, Greens, Fawn, Hells, Yellow, Gold, Grenat, Cor-rose, Nile and Rose.—CENTRE AISLE.

132 Pairs Gloves—Suede and Glace

Colors, Grey, Fawn, Black, Beavers and Red. All the \$1.00 values.

In stock a little over the time limit, and will be placed on sale SATURDAY at.....35c pair

Sizes 5½ to 7½.



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CURE Your Cough

We have a splendid family remedy for Coughs, Hushiness, Hoarseness, Sore Throat and similar Throat Troubles. We call it

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It is a reliable cure for Coughs—Acute Coughs, Chronic Coughs, Hard Coughs and Mild Coughs. It is pleasant to take and contains nothing that can harm. 25c and 50c bottles.

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CITY NEWS IN BRIEF

FOR SUMMER COMFORT

Keep the blood cool by using **PERSIAN SHIRAZ**, LIME JUICE, CITRATE OF MAGNESIA, as your only summer beverage. To be had at special prices in gallon, half gallon quantities, at the

B. C. DRUG STORE

Tel. 356. 101 Johnson Street.

RUPTURE

Heard's appliance for all forms of Rupture, men, women and children are guaranteed and endorsed by physicians everywhere.

OFFICE, 76 YATES ST., UP-STAIRS.

Lavars 1-2 (Wine Head) Disinfectant

Powder dusted in the bath softens the water at the same time that it disinfects.

Take in supply of "SLAB WOOD" before the wet weather sets in.

To be had at Lemon, Gunnison & Co's. mill. Telephone 77. Prompt delivery.

Dawson's pioneer paper, the Yukon Sun, has ceased publication. It had a chequered career.

A chamber concert will be given on Sunday afternoon in the green room of the Hotel St. Francis. A collection will be taken up to be devoted to the Royal Jubilee hospital.

Not a white was decided upon at the meeting of the W. C. T. U. in the Y. M. C. A. rooms yesterday, when the subject of the extension of the Johnson street division was up for discussion. The financial side of the question presents difficulties at present.

The marriage of Mr. W. R. Christopher and Miss Alice Kneeshaw took place on Sunday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Davis, Rev. R. H. Kneeshaw, father of the bride, officiating. The happy couple, assisted by the bride's sister, Miss Laura Mills, sister of the bride, were married at 2:45 p.m. in the Johnson street, after the honeymoon at Shawinigan Lake.

Miss Maude Mills, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mills, Ontario street, Vancouver, and Mr. M. L. Jewell, secretary of the Typographical Association, were married at the home of the bride's parents on Wednesday morning by Rev. J. M. MacLeod. Miss Laura Mills, sister of the bride, was bridesmaid, while Mr. Albert Jewell, Victoria, was best man. The wedding tour includes Victoria, Seattle, Portland and Southern California.

The Victoria Esquimaux branch of the Navy League will celebrate the centenary of "Trafalgar" by a banquet to be held at 8 o'clock in the evening of Trafalgar Day, October 21st, at Hotel St. Francis, Yates street. All members and friends desirous of being present are requested to send their names to the hon. secretary as soon as possible. A special appeal is made to all members to endeavor to introduce at least one new recruit in commemoration of the centenary of Trafalgar.

Packed houses at both performances last night witnessed the splendid bill which Manager Jamieson is presenting this week for the entertainment of his patrons. Miss Mabel Howard, "the Scotch Nightingale," wins new friends at each performance; Onslow and Garnet, Virden and Dunlop, the White Yogi and Huntress and Miss Maud Hughes have all become favorites with the audience, and the different turns are all received with enthusiastic applause. To-morrow afternoon there will be two special matinees, beginning at 2:30, at which only five cents will be charged for children, and the week will close with three performances to-morrow night.

For to-morrow afternoon the Saxon management promise all the attractions which have been holding the boards during the week. So great has been the success of attending the Saturday matinee that the management have decided to continue them through the winter months. Headed by Gabbert, Burns and Long, the bill is very strong. This trio is a capable one, and are unexcelled in their acrobatic work. They are very neat in all their moves, and do a number of nerve trying tricks on the Roman rings, besides their turn, which is known as the break away ladder act. Kelley Moore, the juggler, who does his work on a stick wire, also adds to the enjoyment of the audience. Although his juggling appears to be very easy, it is made difficult by his having to balance himself on the wire. Robt. Nemo, the musical wonder, still continues to amuse the audience, which is never tired of listening to his whistling. The Clark sisters have not lost any of their popularity since they have been away from the city, but to judge from the applause which greets them they are still favorites with the patrons of the well known play house. Besides these there are Maybelle Milton, a clever singer who contributes much to the programme. For the matinee to-morrow the doors will be opened at 2:30 o'clock, and the performance will commence at 3 o'clock sharp.

Susan Sing Hpo is a native of Burma, and one of the few perfectly proportioned dancers in existence. He weighs only 20 pounds and stands a foot 10 inches to the height.

SCARCITY OF CEMENT.

Serious Condition of Affairs on the Turning Side of the Line.

Stocks of imported cement have been allowed to run so low in the cities of the Pacific Coast from Seattle to Seattle that important public works have had to be suspended, to the great detriment of extensive schemes of improvement.

The local market has not been affected, except that the price has been steadily mounting, to \$10.00 in keeping with the increasing scarcity of cement along the coast. Any cement that has been exported from Victoria to the States has been the imported article, either English or Japanese, large quantities of which have been landed here from time to time with the various government works and for private order. It is understood that the local market is now depleted of all surplus stock, and that no further orders can be filled for the United States.

The representatives of the Vancouver Portland Cement Company, of Victoria, say that their business has not been affected at all by this sudden shortage of cement, and at any rate, as their new plant has only just come into operation, it found their stock rooms empty. In any case, however, the local company is not going to manufacture for export to the United States, but purely for provincial consumption. The British Columbia field already offering all the business that they can cope with for some time. The company have just installed a new kiln of large capacity, and expect to be turning out many tons of high grade cement within a few weeks.

The enormous quantities of this important building material that have been landed at Victoria lately from England, and Japan are as nothing compared with the quantities forwarded to Seattle from the same countries. The White Funnell lines have been bringing thousands of tons of it from the Old Country, and Asia, but evidently the magnitude of the undertakings on the other side of the line was not properly understood by the importers, or the present shortage would never have been allowed to occur. Rush orders for immense supplies of Japanese and English cement have been coming from the American coast cities, and all the big tramps out of a job over in the Asiatic harbors will be getting busy right away.

Seattle may be cited as a concrete example of the effect of cement shortage. The big works under construction by the municipality have been stopped until more of the stone flour can be had, and this has resulted in the throwing out of work of large numbers of men.

IRISH GUARDS' BAND.

Active Demands for Seats—Concerts on Monday and Tuesday.

An active demand for seats, now that the reserve plan is open at Fletcher Bros' music store, Government street, may be taken as indicative of the popularity of the band. The Irish Guards' band, at the drill hall under the auspices of the Fifth Regiment officers and band. The Victoria concert immediately precede the engagement at New. The band is to be the star attraction at the Dominion fair, Bandmaster Hassell and his 42 musicians are fresh from Toronto and Montreal, where they scored the biggest success to the credit of any band that has yet visited the Canadian continent. The programme for the concert here will be evenly balanced between the classical and popular, and the band will have the assistance of Donald MacGregor, a famous vocalist.

PERSONAL

Major R. G. Edwards, of London, England, is among the guests at the Vernon hotel. He is well known to many Victorians, especially those interested in militia matters, having raised a volunteer corps in the Kootenay country, which he commanded in South Africa during the Boer war. Upon the conclusion of the war the Major was again in the service, and narrowly escaped the fangs of a tiger. For a time he served against the Mad Mullah, and later on engaged in exploration work of importance. He is visiting British Columbia for the purpose of attending to his interests here, and will return to the old country at the beginning of the month. Major Edwards expressed the opinion that the prejudice so long existing in the London markets against mining investments in Western Canada was fast disappearing.

J. H. Mason and A. G. Angus, of Tacoma, arrived from the Sound yesterday and registered at the Victoria hotel. They have left on a hunting tour of the West coast and expect to be absent for about a fortnight. The sport afforded by the abundance of deer, grouse and other game in the less frequented resorts of the island has previously been experienced by Messrs. Mason and Angus, and they decided to make one more holiday trip before the commencement of the wet weather.

W. W. Sheane, of Spokane, B. M. Brimball and wife, of Iowa; T. Morris, of Vancouver; W. P. Davis, of Winnipeg; M. J. Winn and James Smart, of Calgary; J. P. Bradley and wife, of Cranbrook; and F. E. Mason, of Providence, Rhode Island, are among those registered at the Victoria hotel.

Miss Ella Walker, of Vancouver, a noted vocalist, paid Victoria a flying visit yesterday and returned home by the Princess Victoria this morning much impressed with Victoria.

Leo F. Winter, of Alton, Ill.; Thos. Benington and party, of San Francisco; and W. C. Dow, of Saginaw, Mich., are in the city. They are registered at the Victoria.

J. D. Adams, of San Francisco; A. E. Clarke, of Seattle; and J. T. Little, of Vancouver, are among those registered at the Vernon.

J. Klingham has returned from a brief visit to the Lewis & Clark exposition at Portland, Ore.

Mrs. Norman Norcross, of Vancouver, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Edward Cooke, of Ontario street.

Sir Frederick Treves, the great English surgeon, has practically abandoned his profession. "I gave it up because there was too much to do," he explains. "Performing big operations every morning made existence rather trying. I got tired of my duties; they bored me to death; so, after six and twenty years of practice, I retired. Not that my labors were breaking me down. Nothing would, I think, do that. I have no nervous system—not having had need of one; and I have never had to keep to my bed."

A LIFE RAFT DRIFTS INTO CARMANAH

WITH SALMON TINS AND EMPTY BARREL

Feared That Lives Have Been Lost—
Logger Injured at Port San Juan.

A message was received from Light-keeper Daykin at Carmanah Point last night reporting that a life raft from some vessel had drifted into the island coast in that locality with an empty water barrel and a couple of filled salmon tins. Supplementary to this news a dispatch comes from Portland, under yesterday's date, as follows: "A brief message from Marshfield, Ore., was received by John Sidnam, who sighted the unfortunate, said there could be no mistake, and that he spent over an hour trying to signal to them. Sidnam added that all five of the occupants of the raft were standing. He could not discern whether or not there were any provisions on the raft."

The above is all that can now be told of the discovery, and the news would seem to point to a shipping fatality having occurred off the Straits. Of the poor victims stated to be on the raft, nothing perhaps will ever be told, for all probably perished long before the trail timbers which supported them for a time ever reached port.

AN INJURED LOGGER.

When the steamer Queso City sailed for West Coast points on Vancouver Island and coast, she carried among her passengers Dr. Hart, of this city, who received an urgent call from R. Owen, in the office of J. H. Greer, Yates street, requesting that he should proceed at once to the relief of an injured logger at Port San Juan. The telegram containing the news of the accident did not mention the name of the unfortunate fellow. They state that he was struck by a cable, which broke his jaw and rendered him unconscious. Dr. Hart responded quickly to the call, and in a very short time was aboard the Queso City bound for the scene of the trouble. The tug Tye was sent for him this morning. She would have gone out last night but for the fact of having been aground in the harbor. She made too wide a swing in attempting to pass through the E. & N. bridge with a scow, and was held fast until the rise of the tide today. The logger referred to is engaged by the Monarch Logging Co.

FOR COAL TRADE.

"The Pacific Mail freighter Algon, lying at anchor in the upper bay, may be chartered by the Western Fuel Company to ply in the coal trade between Comox and this city," says the San Francisco Chronicle. "The Algon recently arrived here from the Orient with a light cargo, and it was explained that she could not take more freight aboard in the Orient because the regular liners had to make a shuttle service between the ports. The Algon has a capacity for at least 10,000 tons of freight, and only 1,000 tons were brought from China and Japan."

BRINGS IN MACHINERY.

Steamer Orion arrived from the whaling station at Eschsch this morning with a cargo of broken machinery to be repaired. Capt. Nielsen reports that there have been no further whaling catch from that previously announced, there being a suspension of the steamer's operations. The broken machinery, being in coming in from the coast he sighted north of the life raft said to have drifted into the island coast from the sea.

MARINE NOTES.

British tramp steamers have been secured to carry 25,000,000 feet of lumber from Bogen Sound to La Boca, for the Panama canal. Because the foreign bottoms could be secured at a lower rate, the lumber shipments are leaving Seattle, Bellingham and Tacoma on these vessels.

R.M.S. Miowera will be due from Australia on September 28th.

BACK FROM FAIR.

Victorian Returns After Visiting the Lewis and Clark Exposition.

Alex. Fraser, Jr., of Lee & Fraser, the prominent real estate agents, and secretary of the Victoria Liberal Association, has returned after a week's visit to the Lewis and Clark exposition at Portland, Ore. While there he spent considerable time at the exhibition and, though disappointed in some of the features of the show, thoroughly enjoyed many of the exhibits. He was particularly impressed with the splendid showing of stock, especially mentioning the fine heavy draft and the magnificent French and Belgian bred horses, and the exceedingly handsome lot of cattle. The stock, he says, was one of the principal features, representing as it did the most perfect to be found throughout the middle states.

Of the striking methods of advertising adopted by many of the large American manufacturing firms. He states that one of the best methods is that devised by the National Cash Register Company. This concern has arranged a series of illustrated lectures. These are given at all times of the day, different men being employed to speak on subjects of interest and instructional value, but all pointing in a direct or indirect manner to the importance of using the machine manufactured by the company mentioned.

While in Portland Mr. Fraser was the guest of relatives.

Fifty thousand foreigners are to be found in the British mercantile navy; while manned by 110,000 and ten thousand men. These fifty thousand do not include the thirty-seven thousand Lascars who are also serving with the mercantile fleet. Tonnage was played in London in the six-

LOCATING THE LIGHTS.

Col. Anderson Returns From Northern Waters and Leaves for Ottawa.

After selecting the points at which lighthouses are to be erected along the northern coast, in accordance with the promise of Hon. Raymond Prefontaine, minister of Marine and Fisheries, when he was on the coast last year, Col. W. P. Anderson, chief engineer of the department, has left for Ottawa. He returned to Vancouver from his northern cruise on the D. G. S. Kestrel, accompanied by Captain Gaudin, Victoria agent of the department. It was planned that Col. Anderson should visit the West Coast of the island, but this was abandoned. The weather during the trip was of the worst.

Regarding the work on which he had been engaged, Col. Anderson told the Vancouver News-Advertiser that "there is a lighthouse now under construction on Greys Island, Chatham Sound, and this will be found useful by navigators on the Alaska route. If ever there is a city in the North and boats sail from there to the Orient, this light will also be on the route. Green Island, Queen Charlotte Sound, and a few others on the coast will remember, is the place where a steam collier went down. There will be a light on Lucy Island, also in Chatham Sound. A light and fog alarm will be located on Pine Island, Queen Charlotte Sound, and a fog alarm on East Island, in the same body of water. A lighthouse is now under construction at this same point. A small light will be placed on the beacon at Watson rock, and a light at the Eschsch Rapids. A lighthouse has been decided on for Denman Island, Baynes Sound, the location to be between Village Point and the government wharf.

"The lights will be powerful English flashlights of modern type, and will be sure to give satisfaction. The fog alarms will also be very powerful, and will sound a warning note which may be heard at a very considerable distance."

NEED RAILWAY.

Steps May Be Taken to Secure Charter For Short Line in North.

Hewson Bros., who have just come out from the Telqua and Copper River country, are very enthusiastic with regard to the future of the mining industry there. According to their statements there is a very wide variety of deposits in the territory included in the Telqua and Copper River districts.

About sixty miles of railway from Kitimat up the Copper River would open that section of the province up and enable machinery to be taken in and mineral to be brought out. A railway must be built before the development of the properties will follow. Others recognize the need of the railway, and it is reported that at the coming session of the local legislature steps towards the incorporation of a company having in view the building of such a line, may be taken.

The minerals to be found are of a wide variety. At the present time Mr. Fleming, of Hazelton, is on his way out with a trial shipment of silver-lead ore from the Copper river. The field is reported to be very rich. It assays about \$120 to the ton, according to the report received, and the prospects at the location are excellent.

In addition to this there are good showings reported of gold at some of the mines discovered in the district. The properties have of course been in sufficient development to prove the real value of the prospects. There are very rich deposits of copper, however, and Harry Hewson, who has put two years in the country, regards the district as second to none in the province. He is of opinion that it will yet be among the great producing sections of British Columbia.

When Mr. Hewson left the North the water in the Skeena was falling very quickly. There was no assurance given that the steamer would be able to continue longer on the run this fall. This is one of the disadvantages under which prospectors work in that section of the country. Were it not for having to depend upon the river navigation those interested might remain in the district for a month or more longer in the fall.

While waiting to meet his wife at the station in Chicago, W. P. Appleyard, superintendent of construction of the Pullman Company, was run down and killed by the locomotive driving the train on which his wife was returning from an eastern trip. Mrs. Appleyard did not know that her husband was the victim until two hours later, when his dead body was brought to her home. Pearson, the London publisher, has just completed negotiations for the acquisition of 2,000 square miles of forest lands, and a colony is being founded for the purpose of establishing pulp mills on a large scale, says a St. John, Newfoundland, dispatch.

FOR THE COMPLEXION
USE
Cucumber Lotion
For Sale at
Mrs. Kosche's
Hairdressing Parlor
55 Douglas Street

RETIRING
FROM BUSINESS
GENUINE
HALF PRICE SALE

Every article in the store will be sold POSITIVELY AT HALF PRICE
REGULAR MARKED PRICES and the entire stock is cleared off.

Stevens & Jenkins
84 DOUGLAS ST.

Grand Newspaper Ad. Contest

The newspapers of Victoria all make claims to having the most merit as advertising mediums; so in order to satisfy ourselves as to which one deserves the most credit we have decided to hold a grand contest sale Friday and Saturday. The coupons below will be accepted as cash for the amount named in each one. The letter in the corner shows what paper you cut each one out of. This sale will cost us more than the profit on two days' selling; but the knowledge that we gain will be well worth the cost.

Cut Out These Cash Coupons

\$2 COUPON.
This coupon will be accepted for \$2.00 on any \$12 to \$15 Suit or Overcoat.—T.

\$1.50 COUPON.
If you want a Raincoat, this coupon will be accepted for \$1.50 on any Mackintosh or Cravenette Coat in the store.—T.

\$1 COUPON.
This coupon will be accepted as part payment on any \$8 to \$10 Overcoat.—T.

\$1 COUPON.
This coupon is worth \$1.00 on any Boy's or Youth's Suit, value \$3.50 to \$4.00, in the store.—T.

\$1 COUPON.
We have over 700 pairs Men's Trousers in stock. This coupon will be accepted as part payment on any pair worth \$4.00 to \$5.50.—T.

75c COUPON.
Bring this coupon to Cameron's and it will be taken as part payment on any \$2.50 to \$3.00 Hat in the store.—T.

50c COUPON.
Our Fall Stock of Men's Underwear is now complete. This coupon will be accepted for 50c on any \$2.00 to \$3.50 Suit of Underwear.—T.

50c COUPON.
This coupon will be accepted as part payment on any Umbrella purchase of \$2.00 or over.—T.

25c COUPON.
This coupon will be accepted on any Boy's Sweater.—T.

25c COUPON.
This coupon is worth 25c on any Boy's 75c to \$1.25 Knickers.—T.

25c COUPON.
We are offering some big values in Boys' Underwear. This coupon will be taken as part payment on any suit.—T.

15c COUPON.
Present this coupon and 25c cash and you can buy any 50c Tie in the store.—T.

15c COUPON.
This coupon is worth 15c on any pair of Boys' Socks or 50c Worsted Stockings.—T.

10c COUPON.
This coupon will be accepted on any pair of Men's 35c Socks.—T.

25c COUPON.
This coupon will be accepted on any Man's Colored Shirt or White Shirt in the store.—T.

\$3 COUPON.
This coupon will be accepted on any purchase of goods to the amount of \$20 or over.—T.

25c COUPON.
This coupon will be accepted on any \$1.00 Black Shirt.—T.

15c COUPON.
This coupon will be accepted for 15c on any Men's or Boys' Caps in the store.—T.

25c COUPON.
This coupon will be accepted on any 50c or 75c Sailor Cloth Cap.—T.

Read This Special Notice

The above coupons will be accepted September 22 and 23 only. This sale is just exactly as it is represented to be. Our goods are all marked in plain figures, so you can tell just what you are getting. The ad, appears in the Times and Colonist, and coupons will be accepted from either or both of these papers from our buyer. We believe these papers are both good advertising mediums, but we wish to find out just how they compare. Let all join with us in the friendly contest.

W. G. Cameron, 55 Johnson St.

Place Your Feet



In a pair of our new stock of Boots and Shoes just arrived for the fall trade.

We have 60 pairs of Ladies' Kid Pat. Tip Lace Boots, the greatest Shoes for \$1.50 you ever saw.

60 Pairs Men's Box Calf Lace Boots, were \$3.50; now..... \$3.00

45 Pairs Men's Dongola, Goodyear Welts, were \$3.00; now..... 2.50

Geo. A. Slater's Invictus Drysock Boots..... 5.50

60 Pairs Men's French Kid Watertight..... 3.50

30 Pairs Men's Standard Screw Lace Boots..... 2.00

Our Boys' Wearwell Brand will stand the kicking longer than others at the price.

Ladies' Strap Slippers in great variety, all new goods, full of fit and style.

If you want good understanding come to 55 Douglas street and you will not be disappointed.

Odd Fellows' Block
James Maynard

The Canadian North-West Oil Company, Limited.

Officers: W. J. Sandgras, President; Elliott S. Rowe, Vice-President; T. M. Reader, David Black, R. E. Hittman, Directors; A. Maxwell Muir, C.E. Sec. Treasurer. Developing property immediately north and adjacent to Rocky Mountain Oil Co.'s property, on which the S.W. 40th has been recently found.

SHARES FOR SALE—25c Each.

Apply at Head Office of Company.

88, GOVERNMENT ST. VICTORIA.

Subscribe for the Times.

THE LETTERS THAT WE BURNED

WITH A REFERENCE TO BLUE PAPER AND
RED RIBBON.

This was on a January evening in her drawing room. There was a snappy little candle cannel in the grate, with Helen's privileged—fear a trifle over-privileged—colle showing sleepily beside it. Helen is tall, with a bit of red gold in her hair, and has rashly promised a marry me.

"You don't mind?" she said anxiously. "I need not have said anything about it. You would never have known—for he is abroad—and it will all have been settled by the time he comes back. And of course he wouldn't say anything. So, you see, it was rather good of me to tell you at all."

"It was," I acknowledged. Then she went on: "I had them in my hands a moment before you came in. I do believe you're sitting on them."

I arose hastily. "Heaven forbid," I gasped. Then I reached down and held out before me a packet of letters. "Tied with red ribbon," I said, regarding them sadly. "Ah, Helen, how could you? I could have forgiven anything but that. Otherwise I should have handed them to you unopened. But now it is my duty to investigate." I went, closer to the fire and bent down, I read "Mr. Thomas."

But I got no further. She had snatched the letters from me and fled into the hall with her foot upon the lower staircase. The candle was enjoying the fun and stood before her barking vigorously as I pursued.

"If you come a step nearer I shall set the dog on you," she said with firmness. One hand, stretched the nearest post, and a certain ring sparkled against the dark wood.

"I shall risk it," I said fearlessly, whereat she gave a scream of dismay and fled upward one landing. I did not come down again, she threatened.

"Then I surrender," I cried, weakening. Helen ran down the staircase gayly. "You might have asked for better terms, you old dear," she said. "It was quite five minutes before we were settled by the fire again."

"It was a year ago," she said solemnly. "The bench, you know, and all that." "Yachting with a sea-sick chaperon?" I asked.

"Yes." "Driving?" "Yes," murmured Helen. "Sitting out over men's dances?" "Yes, I guess so."

I was never built for an inquisitor, but I went on mercilessly. "Did he kiss his lips in the firelight?" "Of course, you silly. We were engaged," said Helen quickly. After this I lapsed into moody silence.

"These are his," she said, after waiting for me to go on. She pointed to the letters, which lay in her lap. "That is, they were until last week."

"Last week?" I repeated, helplessly. "I shan't deny," Helen went on, "that there are some things in them which I should be disinclined to read now. One never knows how silly things sound until she reads them over months afterward." She looked at me, expectantly.

"If you refer to the missives mailed you since September—" I began with much dignity. "Your letters are entirely different," she interrupted.

"Didn't you ever say that to Tom?" I asked. "How did you know?" exclaimed Helen. But I was silent.

"Oh, then, you don't know," she said in a tone of unmistakable relief. "I know that his Christian name is Thomas," said I. "Therefore I shall find him out."

"And then?" asked Helen breathlessly. I could be sworn she was upon the point of giving me his name.

"We shall send him cards, of course," I said. I fancied that she seemed the least bit disappointed. "He will hardly be back in time for the wedding," she remarked doubtfully. Then she returned to the letters. "The reason I brought them downstairs to-night was to have you burn them for me," she remarked, "I felt them owed to you somehow. You see I wish everything cleared up that has ever been between us."

"If you anticipate enjoying the incineration of some of my own ancient correspondence," I interposed grimly, "for beer, for I have no confessions to make."

"I know, dear," said Helen sweetly. "Alice Richardson told me before I met you that you were not popular with most girls."

I winced: there is no denying it. But I said nothing. "What was that to say?" "You see, I have been quite honest with you," she whispered. "Now burn them, please. Toss them into the grate just as they are."

I did it. We watched the little flame fingers reach out and half hesitatingly untie the red ribbon, Helen and I. The envelopes spread browned over the coals, and I caught the faint hint of wood violet, which to me has always meant one of Helen's letters.

She sat upon the arm of my leather chair and stared dazed away from blue into black, broken ash. Once—only once—the word "darling" stood out boldly in the fire gleam.

"Did you call him that, too?" I said slowly. "Her answer was somewhat indistinct, coming as it did from a face hid upon my left shoulder. 'I-I didn't mean it,' she whispered."

"Ah, Helen! Helen!" "But you never even asked me who he was," she said reproachfully a quarter hour later. "Promise, do promise, that you will never be horrid to him because of—well—because."

I promised and she murmured in my ear. Then I laughed—I threw back my shoulders and laughed heartily. I could not help it, despite the fact that she had sprung from the chair and stood above me her little hands clenched, and her lips trembling. Why is it that some women are prettier when they are vicious?

"My dear Helen," I said. "He has been engaged to Dorothy Maddox since February."

Helen pushed King Charles from the fender with one slipper quite unnecessarily.

"Never will I believe a man again as long as I live," she said earnestly.

TWENTY YEARS UNDER KNIFE.

Woman in Vienna Had Undergone Two Operations Daily For That Period.

Fran Magdalen Gelly, who for twenty years has been known among the medical faculty as the "Vivisection Rabbit," died at Vienna recently at the age of 62.

Fran Gelly exercised the curious calling of a subject for anatomical experiments, and her services were in great demand by the most eminent surgeons.

She owed her remarkable reputation as a subject for experiments to an abnormal formation and development of her respiratory organs.

Over these she had a marvelous command, controlling them at will and allowing them to be freely operated upon without the use of anaesthetics. Under this operation she described to the assembled surgeons and students the sensations she experienced in her throat, nose, palate, tonsils and other organs under the action of the surgeon's knife.

Fran Gelly reported herself daily at the Clinical laboratory and at the private houses of the most celebrated doctors of Vienna, usually carrying a black portfolio containing all sorts of objects, such as needles, marbles, pins, pencils, etc., intended to be swallowed or passed through her nostrils or ears for experiment.

As the "Vivisection Rabbit" was paid three and sixpence for each sitting, and averaged two daily for twenty years, she has left a small fortune, and, having died intestate, the money will probably be appropriated by the medical faculty of the university.

NO DEATH-TRAPS AT SEA.

Foreign Ships to Be Made Subject to British Laws.

According to a London dispatch the report of the select committee which was appointed to enquire to what extent the statutory requirements applying to British ships should be made applicable to foreign vessels trading to and from our ports.

"We do not think that foreign vessels trading to British ports ought to be allowed to go to sea from one port or to be so loaded as to endanger life, and we recommend that the provision of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, on this point should in future be applied to foreign as well as British ships."

British ships are required to be marked with a life-line, and the owner or master is liable to a penalty if the ship is so loaded as to submerge this mark. Foreign vessels, however, which are overloaded at any port in the United Kingdom may be detained, but there is at present no other penalty.

The recommendations of the committee are designed to remedy this defect. They also deal with the proper marking of grain cargoes, and the rules as to life-saving appliances, and recommend that foreign vessels should be required to substantially comply with our requirements.

Wood's Phosphorine, The Great English Remedy for all ailments of the blood, is an old, well established and reliable preparation, described and used over 40 years. All druggists in the Dominion of Canada sell and recommend it as being the only medicine of its kind, the cure for all ailments of the blood, the cure for all ailments of the blood, the cure for all ailments of the blood.

Wood's Phosphorine is sold in Victoria by all responsible druggists.

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WHY DOCTORS FAIL AND MRS. PINKHAM SUCCEEDS

Plain Reasons Are Here Given to Explain Why Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Cures When Doctors Are Powerless

A woman is sick; some disease peculiar to her sex is fast developing in her system. She goes to her family physician and tells him a story, but not the whole story.

She holds something back, loses her head, becomes agitated, forgets what she wants to say, and finally conceals what she ought to have told, and thus completely mystifies the doctor. Is it any wonder, therefore, that the doctors fail to cure the disease? Still we cannot blame the woman, for it is very embarrassing to detail some of the symptoms of her suffering, even to her family physician.

It was for this reason that years ago Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., determined to step in and help her sex. Having had considerable experience in treating female ills with her Vegetable Compound, she encouraged the women of Canada to write to her for advice in regard to their complaints, and being a woman, it was easy for her every detail to pour into her ears every detail of their suffering.

In this way she was able to do for them what the physicians were unable to do, simply because she had the proper information to work upon, and from the little group of women who sought her advice years ago a great army of her fellow-beings are to-day constantly applying for advice and relief, and the fact that many thousands of them have been cured by following the advice of Mrs. Pinkham during the last year is indicative of the great results which are produced by her unequalled experience and training.

No physician in the world has had such a training, or has such an amount of information at hand to assist in the treatment of all kinds of female ills, from the simplest local irritation to the most complicated womb diseases.

This, therefore, is the reason why Mrs. Pinkham, in her laboratory at Lynn, Mass., is able to do more for the ailing women of Canada than a doubt the family physician. Any woman, therefore, is responsible for her own suffering who will not take the trouble to write to Mrs. Pinkham for advice.

The testimonials which we are constantly publishing from grateful women establish beyond a doubt the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to conquer female diseases.

THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA, having determined that it is desirable to construct and lay out certain streets and roads in the following streets, viz:

Kane street, north side, from Douglas street to Quadra street.

Douglas street, west side, from Bay street to the fountain.

Kane street, north side, from Douglas street to Quadra street.

Douglas street, east side, from Yates street to Port street, and on the east side of Douglas street from Kane street to Humboldt street, and on the west side of Douglas street from Yates street to Humboldt street.

St. Charles street, east side, from Cadboro street to Rockland avenue.

And that each and every of said works should be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the "Local Improvement Act" by Law, and the City Engineer and City Assessor having reported to the Council in accordance with the provisions of Section 4 of the said by-law, upon the said works of local improvement, giving receipts showing the amounts chargeable in each case, against the various portions of real property having been adopted by the Council, notice is hereby given that the reports in question are open for inspection at the offices of the City Assessor, City Hall, Douglas street.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C. Victoria, B. C., September 19th, 1905.

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SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST

HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS.

Any even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the Northwest Provinces, excepting 5 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded upon by any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section, of 160 acres, more or less.

Entry may be made personally at the local land office for the district in which the land to be taken is situated, or if the homesteader desires, he may, on application to the Minister of the Interior, Ottawa, the Commissioner of Immigration, Winnipeg, or the local agent for the district in which the land is situated, receive authority for some one to make entry for him.

HOMESTEAD DUTIES.—A settler who has been granted an entry for a homestead is required to perform the conditions connected therewith under one of the following plans:

(1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year during the term of three years.

(2) If the father or mother, if the father is deceased of any person who is capable to make a homestead entry under the provisions of this Act, resides upon a farm in the vicinity of the land entered for, by such person, the requirements of this Act as to residence prior to obtaining patent may be satisfied by such person residing with the father or mother.

(3) If the settler has his permanent residence upon farming land owned by him in the vicinity of the land, the requirements of this Act as to residence may be satisfied by one individual or company, before the end of three years, before the local agent, Sub-Agent or the Homestead Inspector.

Before making application for patent the settler must give six months' notice in writing to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa, of his intention to do so.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTHWEST MINING REGULATIONS.

Coal.—Coal lands may be purchased at \$10 per acre for soft coal and \$20 for anthracite. Not more than 320 acres can be acquired by one individual or company. Royalty at the rate of ten cents per ton of 2,000 pounds shall be collected on the gross output.

Quartz.—A free miner's certificate is granted upon payment in advance of \$7.50 per annum for an individual, and from \$50 to \$100 per annum for a company according to capital.

A free miner, having discovered mineral in place, may locate a claim 1,500x1,500 feet. The fee for recording a claim is \$5. At least \$100 must be expended on the claim each year or paid to the mining recorder. If the locator has been expended or paid, the locator may, upon having a survey made, and upon complying with other requirements, purchase the land at \$1 an acre.

The patent provides for the payment of a royalty of 25 per cent on the sales.

PLACER mining claims generally are 100 feet square, and are renewable yearly.

A free miner may obtain two leases to dredge for gold or five miles each for a term of years, renewable at the discretion of the Minister of the Interior.

The lease shall have a dredge in operation within one season from the date of the lease for each five miles. Rental, \$10 per annum for each five miles, collected on the output after it exceeds \$10,000.

W. W. COBY, Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

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Remember the address: THE WEST DENTAL PARLORS, THE IMPERIAL BANK CHAMBERS, Corner Yates and Government Streets (Entrance on Yates St.) Office hours, 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.; evenings, from 7 to 8.30.

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Mechanical Engineer and Patent Attorney, Room 3, Fairfield Block, Granville Street, Vancouver, B. C.

SYNOPSIS OF REGULATIONS FOR DISPOSAL OF MINERALS ON DOMINION LANDS IN MANITOBA, THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES AND THE YUKON TERRITORIES.

Coal.—Coal lands may be purchased at \$10 per acre for soft coal and \$20 for anthracite. Not more than 320 acres can be acquired by one individual or company. Royalty at the rate of ten cents per ton of 2,000 pounds shall be collected on the gross output.

Quartz.—A free miner's certificate is granted for one or more years, not exceeding five, upon payment in advance of \$7.50 per annum for an individual, and from \$50 to \$100 per annum for a company, according to capital.

A free miner, having discovered mineral in place, may locate a claim 1,500x1,500 feet. The fee for recording a claim is \$5. At least \$100 must be expended on the claim each year or paid to the mining recorder. If the locator has been expended or paid, the locator may, upon having a survey made, and upon complying with other requirements, purchase the land at \$1 an acre.

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W. W. COBY, Deputy of the Minister of the Interior, Dept. Interior.

THE EVENING TIMES

NEWS FEATURES

The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes

These are the best detective stories ever written; each is complete in itself. Owing to their great popularity, the Times has arranged for the exclusive right of publication. Thousands of people regard Holmes as a personal friend and would not miss a single one of his adventures. These will appear every Saturday.

The Career of a Scotch Boy Who Became Hon. John Tod

This M.S.S. from the pen of Gilbert Malcolm Spratt has been obtained by the Times. It is a most interesting sketch of the career of Tod from the time he ran away from his Scotch home until he rose to the highest post in the gift of the Hudson's Bay Company. Tod was the contemporary of Douglas and McLaughlin, and was one of the most remarkable figures in the history of the great company. The sketch recalls many unwritten incidents in the life of Tod, and was written from copious notes taken after long conversation with Mr. Tod. This will appear every Saturday beginning September 30th. It is written in Mr. Spratt's most entertaining style.

WOMEN'S PAGE

This will appear at regular intervals. It will be found to be a most entertaining symposium of beauty hints, recipes, hygienic suggestions, etc.

Children's Page of Comics

This is a source of perennial delight to the children, the bright page which features the same of such innocent amusement to every member of the household.

The Denizen—A Causerie by an Unattached Philosopher

This delightful pot pourri of comment and verse has been a leading literary feature of the Times for some months, and has been so warmly appreciated that it will be continued.

For Sunday Reading

W. T. Ellis' comment on the Sunday School lesson, Young People's Society topic, and Seven Sentence sermons. This is a great assistance to Sunday School workers, and for teachers of advanced and intermediate classes forms the most valuable lesson help obtainable.

Special Page of Cables from European Capital

This is an illustrated page of news dealing with matters which are not dealt with in the A. P. dispatches.

Our London Letter

A regular contribution from a lady correspondent in the world's metropolis, with a chatty talk on politics, fashions, the play, etc.

OUR OTTAWA SPECIAL.—All the political news of the capital by wire and post.

BY BOOK POST.—A literary review of current publications with comment thereon.

There will also appear the full A. P. dispatches, all the local news, naval and military, sporting and political intelligence, etc.

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